

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

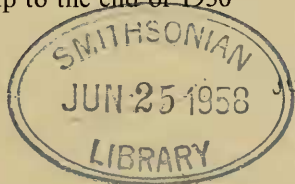
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 1. SECTION F. Part F. 11. Pp. 175—190

DIRECTION 100

Determination of the gender to be attributed to certain generic names having the termination “-*gnathus*” or, as the case may be, the termination “-*rhynchus*” placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936



LONDON:

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1958

Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence

(All rights reserved)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN DIRECTION 100

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl JORDAN (*British Museum (Natural History),
Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election,
as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CARRERA (*La Plata, Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th
July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw,
Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt
a.M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu
Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August
1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*University of Tulane, Department of Geology, New Orleans,
Louisiana, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. KEY (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,
Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. MILLER (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, U.S.A.*)
(29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand PRANTL (*Národní Museum V Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th
October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm KÜHNELT (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)
(6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. BODENHEIMER (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November
1954)

Professor Ernst MAYR (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge,
Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor Enrico TORTONESE (*Museo di Storia Naturale "G. Doria", Genova, Italy*)
(16th December 1954)

DIRECTION 100

DETERMINATION OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO CERTAIN GENERIC NAMES HAVING THE TERMINATION “-GNATHUS” OR, AS THE CASE MAY BE, THE TERMINATION “-RHYNCHUS” PLACED ON THE “OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY” IN THE PERIOD UP TO THE END OF 1936

RULING :—It is hereby directed (a) that in accordance with the provisions of *Declaration* 39¹ the undermentioned generic names having the termination “-gnathus” or, as the case may be, the termination “-rhychus” are to be treated as being of the masculine gender and (b) that that gender be entered against each of the names in question at the point at which it was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Rulings given in the *Opinions* severally specified below :—

(i) *Generic Names placed on the “ Official List ” by the Ruling given in “ Opinion ” 67*

- (a) *Aulacorhynchus* Gould, 1834 (Class Aves) ;
- (b) *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821 (Class Aves) ;
- (c) *Sphenorynchus* [sic] Lichtenstein, 1823 (Class Aves) ;

(ii) *Generic Names placed on the “ Official List ” by the Ruling given in “ Opinion ” 77*

- (d) *Syngnathus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pisces)

¹ This *Declaration* is being published simultaneously with the present *Direction* as Part 4 of Volume 19 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series*.

- (iii) *Generic Names placed on the " Official List "*
by the Ruling given in " Opinion " 84
- (e) *Gigantorhynchus* Hamann, 1892 (Class Acanthocephala)
- (iv) *Generic Names placed on the " Official List "*
by the Ruling given in " Opinion " 85
- (f) *Asthenognathus* Stimpson, 1858 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) ;
- (g) *Chasmagnathus* de Haan, [1833] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) ;
- (h) *Ptychognathus* Stimpson, 1858 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) ;
- (i) *Pyxidognathus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1879 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) ;
- (v) *Generic Names placed on the " Official List "*
by the Ruling given in " Opinion " 92
- (j) *Desmognathus* Baird, (1850) (Class Amphibia).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT " DIRECTION "

The present *Direction* is concerned with the determination of the gender to be attributed to ten generic names having either the termination "*-gnathus*" or the termination "*-rhynchus*" which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936. A decision on this subject has been required for some time in connection with

the preparations in hand for the publication of the *Official List* in book-form but has hitherto been delayed because of doubts as to the gender properly attributable to such names pending the review by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature under Decision 85 of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953 (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 51) of the Rules for determining the gender attributable to generic names of certain classes, including those having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus”, provisionally laid down by that Congress by its Decision 84 (*op. cit.* : 49—51). When the need for a decision as regards the names dealt with in the present *Direction* first came to light, it was not possible to foretell when the review referred to above would be completed and it was accordingly decided that, in order to put the Commission in a position to direct that, contrary to the provisional Rule referred to above, the names referred to above be treated as being masculine in gender, that being the gender commonly attributed to each, Public Notice of the possible use of the Plenary Powers to secure the above end should be given without delay. Under this arrangement a short note on this subject was prepared by the Secretary and was published on 7th July 1955 (Hemming, 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 260—262). On the same day Public Notice of the possible use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of providing a valid basis for the continued use for the generic names concerned of the gender customarily applied thereto was given in the prescribed manner. By the close of the Prescribed Six-Month Waiting Period in respect of the above proposal it seemed likely that at a fairly early date a Report might be expected from the Commission setting out the results of its survey of the Gender Rules provisionally adopted by the Copenhagen Congress. It was accordingly decided that, provided no delay in the publication of the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* would thereby be involved, the better course would be to defer the submission to the Commission of a Voting Paper in regard to the gender to be attributed to the names ending in “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively, specified in the application submitted by Mr. Hemming in July 1955, until on the receipt of the Commission’s Report on its review of the Gender Rules provisionally adopted by the Copenhagen Congress the gender properly attributable to such names had been authoritatively

determined. Eventually, the consultations with individual specialists and with Professor L. W. Grensted, the Commission's Consulting Classical Adviser, undertaken by the Office of the Commission made it possible for the Secretary to submit a paper to the Commission to serve as the basis for an Interim Report by the Commission on the gender to be attributed to certain of the classes of name specified in Decision 84 of the Copenhagen Congress, including names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus”. The paper on this subject was completed by the Secretary at the close of October 1957 and was submitted to the Commission on 6th November 1957 under the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1277, together with Voting Paper V.P.(57)61.²

2. The considerations advanced in the paper submitted to the Commission in connection with its review of certain portions of the Rules for determining the gender to be attributed to generic names of various classes provisionally adopted by the Copenhagen Congress in its Decision 84 threw an entirely new light on the problem of the gender to be attributed to generic names having the termination “-gnathus” or, as the case might be, the termination “-rhynchus”. For in that paper evidence was advanced to show that fully-Latinised words having the above terminations should properly be regarded as masculine in gender, notwithstanding the fact that prior to Latinisation the word forming the second portion of generic names so compounded had been of a different gender. Thus, whatever decision might be taken on the proposals on the question of principle raised in the Voting Paper (V.P.(57)61) referred to in paragraph 1 above, that decision would determine automatically the gender which under the *Règles* was applicable to the generic names having “-gnathus” or “-rhynchus” terminations placed on the *Official List* in the period up to the end of 1936. It was accordingly decided that in view of the urgency of obtaining Rulings as to the gender to be attributed to the above generic names in the book-form edition of the *Official List* then in an advanced state of preparation, the proper course would be to submit to the Commission simultaneously with the foregoing Voting Paper on the general issue of principle a second Voting Paper in which the

² The decision taken by the Commission on this Voting Paper has since been embodied in *Declaration 39*. See Footnote 1.

Commission would be asked to vote on the question of the gender attributable under the *Règles* to the “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” names concerned. Under this procedure considerable time would be saved if the Commission were to adopt the conclusions on the questions of principle raised in the paper submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(57)61, for it would at the same time be enabled to determine in the light of the decision taken on that Voting Paper the gender attributable under the *Règles* to the generic names in question, while, if on the other hand the Commission were to take a different view on the question of principle involved, no time would have been wasted in the consideration of the further question which would then arise as to whether or not it was desirable that, as foreshadowed by the Public Notices issued in July 1955, the Plenary Powers should be used for the purpose of securing that the gender to be attributed to the generic names concerned should be the masculine gender commonly attributed to them.

3. In accordance with the procedural decisions described above the following paper regarding the gender attributable to the generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively that had been placed on the *Official List* in the period up to the end of 1936 was submitted to the Commission with Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, on 6th November 1957, simultaneously with the paper on the underlying question of principle and its associated Voting Paper (V.P.(57)61) :—

Proposed determination of the gender to be assigned on the “ Official List ” to certain generic names having the terminations “-gnathus ” and “-rhynchus ” respectively

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The present is the second of a pair of papers in which consideration is given to the question of the gender properly attributable to generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” or “-rhynchus”. In the earlier paper this matter is discussed as a general problem in relation to the text of the *Règles* ; the present paper is confined to the much more limited question of the gender to be attributed to certain names having one or other of the above terminations that have already been placed on the *Official List*. The two papers are now submitted

to the Commission simultaneously in accordance with the procedure adopted in a recent parallel case where the Commission gave consideration simultaneously to two associated problems of this kind. In the case in question the general issue involved was the gender to be attributed under the *Règles* to generic names having the termination “-ops”, the associated individual case being the question of the gender to be attributed to the generic name *Triops* Schrank.

2. The first of the papers dealing with the present problem is being submitted to the Commission simultaneously with the present paper under the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1277, together with Voting Paper V.P.(57)61. In that paper is given the result of the review, carried out in compliance with Copenhagen Decision 85, of certain of the Gender Rules, including those relating to generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus”, provisionally adopted for incorporation in the *Règles* by Copenhagen Decision 84. Under the provisional Rules in question the feminine gender was assigned to generic names having the termination “-gnathus” and the neuter gender to names having the termination “-rhynchus”. In the review set out in the paper referred to above it is shown that fully Latinised words of the above type take the gender (as they would in a classical Latin word) of their nominative suffix and therefore that names having either of the above terminations are properly masculine in gender. It is accordingly recommended in the foregoing paper that, in accordance with the duty imposed upon it by Decision 85 of the Copenhagen Congress, the Commission should now render a *Declaration* revoking the provisional Rules described above and directing that they be replaced by Rules that names having the above terminations and also certain other names incorrectly treated in Decision 84 as having the neuter gender, be treated as being masculine in gender.

3. The present paper, which (as has been explained) is consequential upon the conclusions on matters of principle indicated in the paper discussed above, is concerned with the question of the gender to be attributed to certain generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” already placed on the *Official List*. As will be appreciated, the settlement of this matter is now extremely urgent, it being necessary that an appropriate gender be assigned to each of the names concerned before the *Official List*, parts of which are already in proof, can be published in book-form.

4. Altogether eleven names are involved, six being names having the termination “-gnathus” and five the termination “-rhynchus”. The names in question are set out in the Annexe to the present paper. With the exception of one of the “-rhynchus” names, which has only recently been placed on the *Official List*, all the names in question were placed on the *List* prior to the close of 1936. When the question of the gender to be attributed to generic names placed on the *Official List* in the foregoing period was investigated by this Office, it was found

that names having the above terminations were consistently treated by specialists in the groups concerned as being masculine in gender and strong opposition was expressed at the prospect of this practice being overturned by the Copenhagen Rules discussed in paragraph 2 above. For example, Dr. L. B. Holthuis was strongly of the opinion that in the case of the numerous names in the Decapod Crustacea having the termination “-gnathus” it would be most objectionable if it were necessary to adopt the feminine gender in place of the currently accepted masculine gender, while from the point of view of ornithological nomenclature Professor Ernst Mayr was equally emphatic in his objection to the substitution of the neuter gender for the masculine gender for names having the termination “-rhynchus”.

5. At the time when the foregoing consultations took place, the only means by which it would have been possible validly to assign the masculine gender either to “-gnathus” names or to “-rhynchus” names would have been by the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers for the purpose of directing that that gender be assigned to the names in question. Accordingly, in the early part of 1955 I prepared as Secretary a note drawing attention to the names having the above terminations that were concerned and also to certain names having other terminations which had also been placed on the *Official List* and as regards which similar difficulties had arisen. The names included in this latter group are being dealt with in papers which will be submitted to the Commission separately and in consequence the only names specified in the paper which I prepared in 1955 which are relevant to the present case are those having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively. The paper referred to above was published on 7th July 1955 (Hemming, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 260—262). The publication of the foregoing paper and the issue of the accompanying Public Notices elicited comments from a considerable number of specialists. In the altered situation disclosed in paragraph 2 above, these comments are no longer strictly relevant, for they were all based on the assumption—now seen to be unfounded—that, if the masculine gender was to be assigned to names having the above terminations, it would be necessary for the Commission to use its Plenary Powers to secure that end. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that there was an overwhelming consensus of opinion among specialists in the groups concerned in favour of the validation of the masculine gender as the gender to be accepted for the names in question. Thus, of the ten (10) specialists who commented on the “-rhynchus” names every one was in favour of the validation of the masculine gender, while of the fourteen (14) specialists who commented on the “-gnathus” names, ten (10) were in favour of the masculine gender, the remaining four (4) expressing opposition on the ground that, in their view, the gender to be attributed to generic names should in all cases be whatever was the classically correct gender for them. Now that it is seen that the masculine gender is in fact the classically correct gender for “-rhynchus” and “-gnathus” names, the objection

to the acceptance of the masculine gender for these names lodged by the small minority referred to above falls to the ground and there is in consequence now no objection to that attribution from any source.

6. In the circumstances described above, we see (a) that the generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively specified in the Annexe to the present paper are customarily treated by specialists in the groups concerned as being masculine in gender and (b) that under the *Règles* as proposed (in the paper Numbered Z.N.(S.) 1277 submitted, with Voting Paper V.P.(57)61, concurrently with the present paper) to be interpreted in the light of the review of the provisional gender Rules embodied in Copenhagen Decision 84, carried out under the instructions given to the Commission by the Copenhagen Congress in its Decision 85, the gender properly attributable to generic names having the foregoing terminations is, in fact, the masculine gender and therefore (c) that, contrary to what was originally believed, the use of the Plenary Powers is not needed to secure the attribution of the masculine gender to these names.

7. It is accordingly recommended that under the provisions referred to above the Commission now direct that the masculine gender be attributed to each of the eleven names (six “-gnathus” names and five “-rhynchus” names) specified in the Annexe to the present paper in the entries relating thereto already made in the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

ANNEXE TO SECRETARY'S REPORT OF 6TH NOVEMBER
1957

Particulars of eleven names having either the termination “-gnathus” or the termination “-rhynchus” already placed on the “Official List of Generic Names in Zoology” to which it is proposed that the masculine gender be now assigned

(a) Six names having the termination “-gnathus”

- (1) *Asthenognathus* Stimpson, 1858 (Class Crustacea) (*Opinion* 85)
- (2) *Chasmagnathus* de Haan, [1833] (Class Crustacea) (*Opinion* 85)
- (3) *Ptychognathus* Stimpson, 1858 (Class Crustacea) (*Opinion* 85)
- (4) *Pyxidognathus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1879 (Class Crustacea) (*Opinion* 85)
- (5) *Syngnathus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pisces) (*Opinion* 77)
- (6) *Desmognathus* Baird, [1850] (Class Amphibia) (*Opinion* 92)

(b) Five names having the termination “-rhynchus”

- (7) *Aulacorhynchus* Gould, 1834 (Class Aves) (*Opinion* 67)
- (8) *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821 (Class Aves) (*Opinion* 67)
- (9) *Sphenorhynchus* [sic] Lichtenstein, 1823 (Class Aves) (*Opinion* 67)
- (10) *Gigantorhynchus* Hamann, 1892 (Class Acanthocephala) (*Opinion* 84)
- (11) *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878] (Class Crustacea) (*Opinion* not yet published)³.

4. Registration of the present application : In the initial stages the question of the gender to be attributed on the *Official List* to the generic names dealt with in the present *Direction*, together with the parallel problems arising in connection with certain other generic names placed on that *List* in the period up to the end of 1936, was dealt with on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 942. At a later stage it was considered that it would be more convenient if that File were to be reserved for the consideration of the problems arising in connection with generic names having the termination “-opsis”, new files being opened for the consideration of the problems arising in connection with the names of other classes previously dealt with in it. Accordingly, the papers relating to names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively were re-registered in a separate File bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1278.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

5. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 : On 6th November 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(57)62) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, “the

³ The *Opinion* here referred to has since been rendered as *Opinion* 518 and is being published as Part 5 of Volume 19 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series. See also Footnote 5.

proposal relating to the gender to be attributed on the *Official List* to certain generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively, as set out in paragraph 7 of the paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1278 [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Direction*] submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper”.

6. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th February 1958.

7. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :—*

Boschma ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Mayr ;
Mertens ; Dymond ; Vokes ; Esaki ; Bradley (J.C.) ;
Riley ; Prantl ; Bonnet ; do Amaral ; Jaczewski ;
Miller ; Bodenheimer ; Hankó ; Hemming ; Stoll ;
Key ; Kühnelt ; Tortonese ; Sylvester-Bradley ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned, one (1) :*

Cabrera.

8. Adoption in February 1958 of a “Declaration” prescribing the gender to be attributed under the “Règles” to generic names

having terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively : On 6th February 1958 the Prescribed Voting Period in respect of Voting Paper V.P.(57)61 came to its close and it was then found that under the vote so taken the Commission had decided to adopt a *Declaration* prescribing *inter alia* that, as the result of its review carried out under Copenhagen Decision 85 of the Gender Rules for certain classes of generic names provisionally prescribed by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology at Copenhagen in 1953 under its Decision 84 (see paragraph 1 of the present *Direction*), the gender properly attributable under the *Règles* to generic names having the terminations “-gnathus” and “-rhynchus” respectively was the masculine gender.⁴ A decision in this sense was an essential preliminary to the Declaration of the Result of the Vote in regard to the gender to be attributed to certain generic names having the above terminations which had been placed on the *Official List* in the period up to the end of 1936 which formed the subject of the vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, for, as has been explained in paragraph 2 of the present *Direction*, that Voting Paper was issued conditionally only and the subject dealt with in it would have required further consideration from the point of view of the possible use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers if the Commission had rejected the proposals on the underlying question of principle submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(57)61. The approval by the Commission of the proposals submitted with that Voting Paper thus cleared the way for the Declaration by the Secretary of the Result of the Vote taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, the Voting Paper relating to the present case.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th February 1958, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, signed a Certificate that the votes cast were as set out in paragraph 7 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

⁴ See Footnote 1.

10. Withdrawal from the scope of the Ruling to be prepared for the "Direction" embodying the decision taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 of the determination then made of the gender to be attributed to the generic name "Euryrhynchus" Miers, [1878] : On 7th February 1958 Mr. Hemming as Secretary executed the following Minute in which for the reasons there stated directions were given for the exclusion from the Ruling to be prepared for the *Direction* embodying the decision taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 of the determination then made of the gender to be attributed to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) :—

Withdrawal from the scope of the Ruling to be given in the "Direction" embodying the decision taken by the International Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 of the decision then taken as regards the gender to be attributed to the generic name "Euryrhynchus" Miers, [1878] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The proposals which formed the subject of the vote just concluded by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 were concerned with the determination of the gender to be attributed to eleven generic names having either the termination "-gnathus" or the termination "-rhynchus". Of these names all those having the termination "-gnathus" and all except one of those having the termination "-rhynchus" were names which had been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936. The last of the names having the termination "-rhynchus" was the name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) which had not as yet been placed on the above *List* but which had been included in the foregoing proposal because its addition thereto had formed the subject of a separate application (Z.N.(S.) 616) on which decisions had been taken by the Commission on all points, other than the gender attributable to that name.

2. On the question of procedure the decision taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 in regard to the gender attributable to the ten generic names placed on the *Official List* during the period up to the end of 1936 will need to be embodied in a *Direction* to be published in the current Section of Volume 1 of the "Opinions

and *Declarations*” Series, the volume in which have been published all the other *Directions* rendered by the Commission on the subject of the gender to be attributed to generic names placed on the *Official List* during the above period. It would, however, be quite inappropriate that the determination of the gender attributable to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878], should be included in the Ruling to be given in the foregoing *Direction*, for such a determination would be entirely out of place in a *Direction* concerned only with the attribution of appropriate genders to generic names placed on the *Official List* in a period which closed twenty-two years ago. Moreover, the proper place for such a determination would be in the Ruling to be given in the *Opinion* embodying the decision taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)86 on the application that the above generic name be placed on the *Official List*, the preparation of which has been postponed until now, in order to permit the inclusion therein of a determination of the gender to be attributed to this generic name.

3. For the reasons set forth above, I now, as Secretary to the International Commission, hereby direct as follows, namely:—

- (a) that the portion of the decision relating to the gender to be attributed to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878], taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62 be excluded from the Ruling to be prepared for the *Direction* embodying the decision taken by the vote on the above Voting Paper ;
- (b) that the determination of the gender to be attributed to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878], so excluded from the Ruling to be given in the *Direction* giving effect to the vote of the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, be incorporated in the Ruling to be prepared for the *Opinion* embodying the decision in regard to the proposed addition of the above generic name to the *Official List* taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)86.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Direction ” :

On 7th February 1958 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)62, subject, as directed by the Minute executed by the Secretary earlier on the same day (the text of which has been reproduced in paragraph 10 of the present *Direction*), to the exclusion from the said Ruling of the

determination then made of the gender attributable to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda).⁵

12. Original References : The original references for the generic names specified in the Ruling given in the present *Direction* have already been noted in connection with the preparations for publication in book-form of the portions of the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in which those names were severally placed on that *List* in the period up to the end of 1936.

13. Compliance with Prescribed Procedures : The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

14. "Direction" Number : The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* One Hundred (100) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventh day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Eight.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

⁵ The determination of the gender attributable to the generic name *Euryrhynchus* Miers, [1878], which (as has been explained) was excluded from the Ruling given in the present *Direction* by the direction given in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 7th February 1958, has since been embodied in the Ruling given in *Opinion* 518, the *Opinion* in which are set out the decisions taken by the Commission on the other matters involved in the application submitted in regard to the above name.